TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by nature of injury or illness and ownership, lowa, 2013

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	4,010	38.4	6
Traumatic injuries and disorders	3,500	33.6	6
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc	2,260	21.7	7
Cartilage fractures and tears	30	.2	8
Meniscus tears	30	.2	8
Sprains, strains, tears	1,980	19.0	6
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	150	1.4	10
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments	160	1.5	19
Sprains	220	2.1	5
Strains	1.420	13.6	4
Multiple sprains, strains, tears	40	.4	16
Hernias due to traumatic incidents	240	2.3	14
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	1,230	11.8	5
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	1,230	11.8	5
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	1,230	11.6	5
Swelling, inflammation, irritation—nonspecified injury	20	.2	10
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Diseases and disorders of body systems	510	4.9	3
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	350	3.3	2
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	350	3.3	2
Carpal tunnel syndrome	350	3.3	2
Digestive system diseases and disorders	50	.5	21
Hernia—nontraumatic	50	.5	21
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	110	1.1	10
Soft tissue disorders, except the back	100	.9	10
Stenosing tenosynovitis	30	.3	5
Other or unspecified tendonitis (tendinitis)	20	.2	13
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	140	31.7	7
Traumatic injuries and disorders	140	31.2	7
Traumatic injuries and disorders Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	130	27.8	8
Sprains, strains, tears	120	27.0 27.0	8
Strains, strains, tears	120	27.0 22.0	8
		3.4	0
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	20		-
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	20	3.4	1
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	20	3.4	1
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	560	47.9	6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate1, and median days2 away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work3 for musculoskeletal disorders4 by nature of injury or illness and ownership, lowa, 2013 Continued

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Traumatic injuries and disorders Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc. Sprains, strains, tears Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments Sprains Strains Other traumatic injuries and disorders Nonspecified injuries and disorders Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury Swelling, inflammation, irritation—nonspecified injury	540 320 310 20 100 180 210 210 170 40	45.9 27.3 26.3 2.1 8.8 15.3 17.7 17.7 14.2	6 6 6 21 1 10 4 4 7 3
Diseases and disorders of body systems	20	2.0	14

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

= number injuries illnesses EΗ = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year 20,000,000 = basefor 10.000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
 Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System-- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.